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FOREIGN TRADE OF COMMUNIST CHINA

Chukyo no Boeki (Foreign Trade of Communist China)  
Tokyo, Apr 1951

[Comment: This report gives statistical tables showing the foreign trade of China between 1866 and 1950, as prepared by the First Section, Research Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Japanese Government.]

The report is divided into three parts: Part I, Foreign Trade of China, gives data on the volume of foreign trade between 1935 and 1950; Part II, Foreign Trade of China by Countries, gives the volume of foreign trade carried on by China with certain countries from 1866 to 1950; and Part III, Foreign Trade of China by Commodities, gives statistical tables showing Communist China's foreign trade during 1949 and 1950 by commodities.

According to an estimate made by the Japanese source, Communist China's foreign trade during 1949 was valued at 340 million US dollars, of which 160 million US dollars were for exports and 180 million US dollars for imports. For 1950, the estimate was placed at 870 million US dollars, of which 438 million US dollars were for exports, and 432 million dollars for imports.

The original source of the data quoted by the Japanese publication has been included at the end of each table.]

## I. FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA

A. China's Foreign Trade, 1935-1940 and 1946-1949

The series of incidents which took place in China, such as the proclamation of independence by Manchukuo in February 1932, the founding of the East Hopeh Autonomous Government in December 1935, and the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937, caused significant repercussions in China's foreign trade between 1932 and 1940. The outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, particularly, brought about an acute reduction in the country's exports while causing extreme difficulties in the importation of necessary goods from foreign countries. It is not proper, therefore, to take this period as an example of China's foreign trade before the war [World War II] other than to use this period as the base to compare the volume of China's foreign trade under the Communist control since 1949.

Table 1. Volume of China's Foreign Trade, 1935-1940 (in one million yuan)

Year	Import		Export		Total Trade	Import Deficit
	(Amount)	(%)	(Amount)	(%)	(Amount)	(Amount)
1935	919	61	576	39	1,495	343
1936	941	57	706	43	1,647	235
1937	953	53	838	47	1,791	115

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Year	Import		Export		Total Trade (Amount)	Import Deficit (Amount)
	(Amount)	(%)	(Amount)	(%)		
1938	886	54	763	46	1,649	123
1939	1,334	56	1,027	44	2,361	307
1940	2,027	51	1,970	49	3,997	57

Source: Customhouse Statistics

The average annual imports and exports of China before 1940 amounted to about 200 million and 300 million US dollars respectively. The foreign trade figures for 1946-1949 are given in Table 2 below:

Table 2. Volume of China's Foreign Trade, 1946-1949  
(in 100 million US dollars)

Year	Import		Export		Total Trade (Amount)	Import Deficit (Amount)
	(Amount)	(%)	(Amount)	(%)		
Average before 1940	2.9	57	2.2	43	5.1	0.7
1946	5.6	81	1.3	19	6.9	4.3
1947	4.8	73	1.8	27	6.6	3.0
1948	2.1	53	1.9	47	4.0	0.2
1949	1.8	53	1.6	47	3.4	0.2

Source: An article by Li Tzu in the Ching-chi Tao-pao, No 186

#### B. Communist China's Foreign Trade During 1949

Most of North China's foreign trade during 1949 was carried on through Tientsin, as shown in the following table:

Table 3. Volume of Tientsin's Foreign Trade From March Through September 1949  
(in 10,000 JMP yuan)

Month	Export	Import	Total	Difference
Mar	21,624	4,874	26,408	+ 16,840
Apr	62,679	64,808	127,487	- 2,129
May	188,645	128,467	317,112	+ 60,178
Jun	413,966	116,827	530,793	+ 297,139
Jul	607,741	276,795	884,536	+ 330,946
Aug	791,101	415,818	1,216,919	+ 365,283
Sep	1,189,059	926,546	2,115,605	+ 262,513
Total	3,274,815	1,944,046	5,228,860	+ 1,285,770

Notes: 1. Figures for March through June are from the Ching-chi Tao-pao No 145 and the Wen-hui Pao, 19 August 1949; figures for July through September are from various issues of the Wen-hui Pao.

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2. Figures for July through September include domestic trade.

The following table also shows that most of North China's foreign trade during 1949 was carried on through Tientsin.

Table 4. Volume of Tientsin's Foreign Trade in July 1949 As Compared To Total North China Foreign Trade Figures (in JMP yuan)

Port	Total Export	Total Imports
Tientsin	6,077,414,465	2,767,951,049
Other ports	113,273,950	4,423,557
Total	6,210,688,415	2,772,374,606
Tientsin (%)	97.7	99.9

Source: Shang Pao [date not given]

Tientsin's foreign trade increased considerably from October through December 1949, as shown in the following table. About 7 percent of the total imports consisted of duty-free goods. The amount in US dollars is based on a conversion rate in 1949 of 7,000 (JMP) yuan per US dollar.

Table 5. Tientsin's Foreign Trade, October-December 1949

	Amount in JMP Yuan	Amount in US Dollars
Exports	189,477,080,000	27,068,297
Imports	144,225,550,000	20,603,650
Total	333,702,630,000	47,671,947
Export surplus	45,251,530,000	6,464,647

Source: Ta Kung Pao, 1 Mar 1950

From the above three tables it can be estimated that the volume of foreign trade of North China during 1949 was as follows:

Table 6. Estimated Volume of Foreign Trade by North China During 1949 (in one million US dollars)

	Maximum	Minimum
Exports	30	27
Imports	22	20
Total	52	47

Most of the foreign trade in East China was carried on through Shanghai. The two following tables, both taken from the January 1950 issues of the Ta Kung Pao, indicate the volume of trade carried on through Shanghai from June through October 1949:

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Table 7. Shanghai's Foreign Trade, June-October 1949 (in 10,000 JMP yuan)

	<u>Amount</u>
Exports	1,779,018
Imports	2,721,499
Total	4,500,517
Import deficit	942,481

Table 8. Shanghai's Foreign Trade, June-October 1949 (in 10,000 JMP yuan)

	<u>Amount</u>
Exports	1,827,717
Imports	2,726,658
Total	4,554,375
Import deficit	898,941

A considerable amount of Shanghai's foreign trade was carried on through Tsingtao, especially after Shanghai was blockaded. The following tables show the amount of Shanghai's foreign trade carried on through Tsingtao and other ports in North China during 1949.

Table 9. Shanghai's Foreign Trade Through Shanghai and Ports in North China, June 1949-March 1950 (in 100 million US dollars)

	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
Through Shanghai	0.12	0.15
Through ports in North China	0.10	--

Source: An article by Li Tzu in the Ching-chi Tao-pao, No 186

Table 10. Shanghai's Exports Through Other Ports, September 1949-January 1950 (units as indicated)

<u>Exporting Ports</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Tientsin	US dollars	33,492.00
	British pounds	29,627.82
	Hong Kong dollars	94,126.20
Tsingtao	US dollars	10,527.82
	Hong Kong dollars	264,281.35

Source: Ta Kung Pao, 11 February 1950

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Table 11. Shanghai's Exports Through Tsingtao and Tientsin, December 1949-March 1950 (in US dollars)

<u>Exporting Ports</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Tientsin	5,188,810.58	51.3
Tsingtao	4,920,416.43	48.7
Total	10,109,227.01	100.0

Source: Ta Kung Pao, 19 and 27 April 1950

The following table shows the volume of Shanghai's exports between June and December 1949 by commodities:

Table 12. Shanghai's Exports by Commodities, June-December 1949

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Weight (MT)</u>	<u>Amount (US dollars)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Tea	2,282.7	2,200,000	23.66
Hog bristles	180.0	890,000	9.57
Tung oil	1,898.6	830,000	8.92
Cotton garments	172.8	680,000	7.31
Cotton fabrics	163.7	610,000	6.57
Leather goods	1,942.6	470,000	5.05
Duck feathers	314.2	410,000	4.41
Silk	51.7	300,000	3.21
Sausage casings	127.1	280,000	3.01
Cotton yarn	206.1	250,000	2.69
Straw hats	29.5	230,000	2.49
Raw cotton and wool	613.1	220,000	2.34
Peppermint	9.9	210,000	2.26
Egg products	177.6	110,000	1.18
Other products	3,993.3	1,610,000	17.31
Total	12,158.3	9,300,000	100.0

Source: Ta Kung Pao, 8 March 1950

The above table shows that the total exports for the latter half of 1949 was 9,300,000 US dollars. Assuming that the total imports during the same period was about 53 percent more than the total exports, [the source does not indicate the origin of this information] or 14,220,000 US dollars, the total trade of Shanghai between June and December 1949 was about 23,520,000 US dollars. This amount was for Shanghai only. If the amount of trade carried on through Tsingtao and other ports in North China is added to the above total, the estimated amount of foreign trade of East China during 1949 will be as follows:

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Table 13. Estimated Volume of Foreign Trade of East China During 1949  
(in one million US dollars)

	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Exports	30	20
Imports	45	30
Total	75	50

There are no data available on the volume of foreign trade carried on by South China and Northeast China during 1949. However, from Table 2, which gives the total volume of foreign trade for all Communist China during 1949, the total volume of trade carried on by these two areas is estimated to be around 213 million US dollars, as shown in the following table:

Table 14. Estimated Volume of Foreign Trade by Various Areas of Communist China During 1949 (in one million US dollars)

	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Difference</u>
North China	30	22	52	+ 8
East China	30	45	75	- 15
Other areas	100	113	213	- 13
Total	160	180	340	- 20

C. Communist China's Foreign Trade During 1950

There are very few data which can be used to estimate the volume of foreign trade carried out by Communist China during 1950, with the exception of the data given in following tables:

Table 15. Communist China's Foreign Trade, First Half of 1950  
(in 100 Million JMP yuan)

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Exports	52,624	57.3
Imports	39,292	42.7
Total	91,916	100.0
Export surplus	13,332	

Source: Ta Kung Pao, 18 August 1951

If the figures in the above table were converted into the US dollars at the exchange rate of June 1950, which was 37,000 yuan to one US dollar, the value of the total volume of foreign trade during the first half of 1950 would be as follows:

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Table 16. Communist China's Foreign Trade, First Half of 1950  
(in one million US dollars)

	<u>Amount</u>
Exports	140
Imports	106
Total	246
Export surplus	34

The following table shows the increase in foreign trade carried on by North China during 1950:

Table 17. Percentage of Increase of Tientsin's 1950 Foreign Trade  
Over the Previous Years

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Base Year</u>	<u>Increase Over Base Year (%)</u>
Exports		
Peanuts	1936	100
Hog bristles	1936	200
Rugs	1949	124
(Average increase of all export commodities)	1949	370
Imports		
Raw materials, machinery	1949	180
Lubricating oil	1936	700
(Average increase of all import commodities)	1936	340
(Average increase of all import and export commodities)	1949	360

Source: Ta Kung Pao, 21 February 1951

Assuming that the above figures are reliable and that Tientsin's trade represented the average foreign trade carried out by North China, the volume of foreign trade of North China during 1950 can be estimated by multiplying the estimated 1949 foreign trade of North China shown in Table 14 with the percentage increase; e.g., 30 million US dollars (estimated North China's 1949 total export) multiplied by 460 percent (100 percent for base year plus 360 percent which is the increase over the base year). Based on this formula, the estimated North China's 1950 foreign trade would be as follows:

Table 18. North China's Foreign Trade, 1950 (in one million US dollars)

	<u>Amount</u>
Exports	141
Imports	98
Total	239
Export surplus	43



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For East China, the following statistics can be used to estimate the volume of foreign trade during 1950:

Table 19. Shanghai's Foreign Trade, First Quarter 1950 (in US dollars)

	<u>Amount</u>
Exports	9,690,000
Imports	15,000,000
Total	24,690,000
Import deficit	5,310,000

Source: Tu Kung Pao, 4 June 1950

By multiplying the above amounts by four, Shanghai's total 1950 foreign trade can be estimated at about 38,650,000 US dollars for exports and 60,000,000 US dollars for imports. The above figures are for Shanghai only. By adding the volume of Shanghai's trade carried on through Tsingtao and Foochow, which is estimated at about 20 percent of Shanghai's entire trade, East China's total foreign trade during 1950 can be estimated at about 46,360,000 US dollars for imports and 72,000,000 US dollars for exports.

About 90 percent of South China's foreign trade was carried on through Hong Kong. Hong Kong's 1950 foreign trade with Communist China totaled 442,610,000 Hong Kong dollars for exports and 366,070,000 Hong Kong dollars for imports.

With the volume of foreign trade carried out by North, East, and South China estimated as above, and assuming that the 1950 plans for the foreign trade of Northeast China were fulfilled, the total volume of foreign trade carried on by Communist China during 1950 can be estimated as follows:

Table 20. Estimated Volume of Foreign Trade by All Communist China, 1950 (in one million US dollars)

	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Difference</u>
North China	141	98	239	+ 43
East China	46	72	118	- 26
South China	91	102	193	- 11
Northeast China	160	160	320	0
Total	438	432	870	+ 6

## II. FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA BY COUNTRIES

Most of North China's foreign trade during 1949 was carried on with the US and Hong Kong, as shown in the two following tables:

Table 21. Tientsin's Foreign Trade By Countries, June-September 1949

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<u>Month</u>	<u>Exports to</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Imports From</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Jun	US	42.35	US	38.00
	Hong Kong	35.38	England	14.15
	Canada	8.02	Norway	8.20
	Others	14.24	Malaya	7.54
			Others	32.11
Jul	Hong Kong	47.28	US	42.06
	US	28.20	England	16.43
	Japan	4.37	France	7.46
	Others	20.15	Sweden	6.90
			Others	27.15
Aug	Hong Kong	51.17	US	48.42
	US	42.30	England	12.20
	Others	6.53	Hong Kong	11.28
			Singapore	7.14
			Others	20.96
Sep	US	52.28	US	41.18
	Hong Kong	41.20	Japan	21.57
	Others	6.52	India	10.87
			Others	26.38

Source: Hua Shang Pao, 8 July-5 November 1949

Table 22. Tientsin's Exports By Countries March-September 1949

<u>Country</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Hong Kong	41.68	England	5.21
US	30.18	Japan	2.45
USSR	12.39	Others	7.01

Source: Ching-chi Tao-pao, No 188

From the beginning of 1950, the volume of Communist China's foreign trade with the Western European countries began to decrease and trade with the Eastern European countries began to increase. Trade with the US came to a complete stop by the end of 1950. There are no data available to indicate the volume of trade between Communist China and the USSR; however, China's foreign trade with the USSR until 1948 was very small, as shown in the following table:

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Table 23. China's Foreign Trade With USSR, 1866-1948 (Unit for years 1866-1933 is in 1,000 Haikwan teals; for years 1934-1948 is in 1,000 French francs)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Difference</u>
1866-1870	133	199	+ 66
1871-1880	200	3,589	+ 3,389
1881-1890	236	5,591	+ 5,255
1891-1900	2,078	13,422	+ 11,344
1901-1910	5,501	20,439	+ 14,938
1911-1920	16,689	40,924	+ 24,235
1921-1930	16,908	53,294	+ 36,386
1931	24,565	54,657	+ 30,092
1932	13,334	24,401	+ 7,067
1933	14,095	3,794	- 10,301
1936	1,221	3,210	+ 2,989
1946	9,754,371	20,592,669	+ 10,838,298
1947	32,875,784	95,121,414	+ 62,245,630
1948 (Jan-Aug)	2,276,756,155	1,567,161,253	+ 709,594,902

Source: [Not given]

According to the Ching-chi Tao-pao, No 194, Communist China's exports to the USSR in 1949 were 10.92 percent of her total exports, and imports were 4.83 percent of her total imports, or about 17 million US dollars for exports and 10 million US dollars for imports.

China's foreign trade with the US was stopped at the end of 1950; however, until then nearly half of her foreign trade was carried on with the US, as shown in the following table:

Table 24. China's Foreign Trade With the US, 1948-1950 (in 1,000 US dollars)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
1936-1938	Average	3,646	6,246
1948	Aug	18,968	9,933
	Sep	7,737	8,736
	Oct	9,473	10,971
	Nov	11,232	9,315
	Dec	13,334	13,747

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
1949	Jan	8,541	11,839
	Feb	8,727	15,757
	Mar	15,483	8,012
	Apr	26,816	5,987
	May	7,225	6,501
	Jun	2,091	5,888
	Jul	2,433	7,749
	Aug	565	8,879
	Sep	842	6,378
	Oct	280	9,430
	Nov	714	13,334
	Dec	3,250	6,729
1950	Jan	3,400	8,655
	Feb	8,199	6,940
	Mar	4,323	10,182
	Apr	838	9,055
	May	599	11,072
	Jun	4,096	11,728
	Jul	2,957	12,159
	Aug	8,902	11,746
	Sep	1,004	14,639

Source: Foreign Commerce Weekly, 4 December 1950

Trade between Japan and Communist China is very small compared with the large volume of trade carried on between Japan and China before World War II. Furthermore, most of Japan's trade with Communist China is carried out through Hong Kong.

There are no reliable data concerning the volume of foreign trade carried out between Japan and Communist China, with the exception of Tables 25 and 26 given below. These tables were published by the International Trade Bureau, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, in its publication Saikin no Sekai Shijo (Recent World Markets):

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Table 25. Communist China's Exports to Japan, 1950 (in US dollars)

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>1st Half</u>	<u>2d Half</u>	<u>Total, 1950</u>
Peanuts	1,760,862	1,095,559	2,856,421
Soybeans	6,333,937	5,480,305	11,814,242
Rice	--	2,035,256	2,035,256
Ramie	642,890	829,568	1,472,458
Soybean waste	633,121	--	633,121
Leather	65,187	718,324	783,511
Hog bristles	110,375	--	110,375
Hemp seeds	--	159,598	159,598
Tung oil	460,499	103,600	524,099
Coconut oil	--	219,250	219,250
Paint	223,693	14,770	238,463
Salt	641,201	711,088	1,352,289
Coking coal	737,196	3,216,887	3,954,083
Alum shale	24,525	--	24,525
Soapstone	2,956	17,030	19,986
Manganese ore	18,728	--	18,728
Iron ore	601,002	316,786	917,788
Others	736,780	1,239,800	1,976,580
Total	12,952,952	16,157,821	29,110,773

Table 26. Communist China's Import From Japan, 1950 (in US dollars)

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>1st Half</u>	<u>2nd Half</u>	<u>Total, 1950</u>
Foodstuffs, beverages	5,250	1,409,777	1,415,027
Fabrics, garments	23,989	368,029	392,018
Lumber, paper	1,313	16,867	18,180
Animal products	46,809	122,311	169,120
Fats, wax	--	150,900	150,900
Chemical products	113,364	177,445	290,809
Nonferrous metal products	24,129	245,673	269,802

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<u>Commodity</u>	<u>1st Half</u>	<u>2nd Half</u>	<u>Total, 1950</u>
Ferrous metal products	3,080,064	4,565,760	7,645,824
Machinery	417,771	1,097,474	1,515,245
Miscellaneous goods	37,291	142,616	179,907
Total	3,749,980	8,296,851	12,046,832

China's foreign trade with Hong Kong has always been very large. The following tables show the average monthly trade carried on between 1947 and 1950.

Table 27. Average Monthly Export From China to Hong Kong, 1947-1950  
(in 1,000 Hong Kong dollars)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>
From North China	5,310	11,301	19,499	27,645
From Central China	2,597	3,447	4,836	11,344
From South China	23,931	21,134	25,121	30,506

Source: Far Eastern Economic Review, Vol VIII, No 10, and Vol X, No 5

Table 28. Average Monthly Export From Hong Kong to China, 1947-1950  
(in 1,000 Hong Kong dollars)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>
To North China	4,585	9,870	23,966	56,433
To Central China	3,591	4,848	13,170	30,110
To South China	14,063	9,654	11,582	35,218

Source: Far Eastern Economic Review, Vol VIII, No 10, and Vol X, No 5

China's foreign trade with West Germany, until the end of 1950, was large. The following table does not include the volume of trade carried on by Communist China through East Germany. Most of the trade was conducted through Hong Kong. Goods imported from West Germany consisted of sheet iron, iron pipes, iron bars, iron wires, chemical products, tar, lead, electrical machinery, chemical industrial machinery, surgical instruments, optical equipment, automobiles, etc. Goods exported to West Germany included woodstuffs, tea, woolen fabrics, and vegetable oil.

Table 29. Communist China's Foreign Trade With West Germany, 1950  
(in 1,000 US dollars)

	<u>Imports From Germany</u>	<u>Exports to Germany</u>
Jan-Sep	4,003	5,478
Oct-Nov	4,950	5,021
Total	8,953	10,499

Source: Statistics released by the West German Government on 24 January 1951

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## III. FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA BY COMMODITIES

Only fragmentary data are available on the foreign trade of China by commodities. The following tables, No 30 through 35, give the types of commodities imported and exported during 1949 and 1950:

Table 30. Communist China's Foreign Trade by Commodities, 1949

<u>Ranking</u>	<u>Export</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1	Cotton yarn	12.82	Raw cotton	13.97
2	Cotton fabrics	8.94	Chemical products	10.21
3	Hog bristles	6.63	Kerosene, fuel oil	9.55
4	Chemical products	6.53	Mineral ores	7.65
5	Egg products	6.27	Rice	5.97
6	Animal products	6.26	Paper	5.65
7	Mineral ores	5.42	Machinery	5.34
8	Tung oil	5.32	Dyestuffs	5.07
9	Textile goods	5.31	Rubber products	5.00
10	Vegetable oil, wax	3.46	Hemp products	4.26
11	Miscellaneous goods	3.40	Lubricating oil	3.73
12	Beans	2.78	Gasoline	3.29
13	Tea	2.78	Flour, grains	2.80
14	Leather, leather goods	2.48	Cotton goods	2.71
15	Textile fibers	2.47	Metal products	2.42
16	Miscellaneous grains	2.25	Wool, woolen goods	2.10
17	Cotton lace	2.21	Vehicles, vessels	1.75
18	Fruit and vegetable seeds	1.45	Coal	1.48
19	Firewood	1.40	Lumber	0.76
20	Glassware	1.40	Foodstuffs	0.69
21	Herbs, spices	1.38	Silk goods	0.65
22	Fabrics, except cotton	1.10	Others	4.95
23	Others	7.93		

Source: Jen-min Jih-pao, 18 August 1950

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Table 31. Tientsin's Foreign Trade by Commodities, March-December 1949  
(weight in 100 kilograms, except straw hats)

<u>Exports</u>	<u>Weight (100 kg)</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Egg products	24,724	14.11	Machinery, metal products	36.01
Rugs	19,248	8.85	Chemical industrial raw materials	34.90
Wool, woolen goods	20,986	6.61	Hemp, gunny sacks	10.69
Leather goods	8,573	6.18	Books, paper	7.28
Straw hats	645,633	4.11	Others	11.12
Salt	500,961	3.85	Total	100.0
Herbs	45,635	3.68		
Peppermint	439	3.57		
Hog bristles	3,606	3.37		
Peach kernels	16,772	2.74		
Sausage casings	2,271	2.74		
Noodles	16,702	2.33		
Chestnuts	27,901	2.11		
Peanuts	38,184	2.07		
Others	--	33.68		
Total		100.0		

Source: Ta Kung Pao, 1 March 1950

Table 32. Tientsin's Foreign Trade by Commodities, June 1949  
(in JMP yuan)

<u>Exports</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Egg products	692,672,000	Paper for printing	263,608,190
Fresh eggs	108,272,720	Rubber	92,900,722
Wool	518,997,925	Chemical industrial raw materials	74,715,131
Hog bristles	459,728,725	Medicine	70,493,275
Others	2,359,989,248	Rice paper	32,375,026



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<u>Exports</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		Printing machines	46,080,575
		Tin plates	40,240,292
		Others	547,897,678
Total	4,139,660,618		1,168,270,889

Source: Hua Shang Pao, 31 July 1949Table 33. Shanghai's Foreign Trade by Commodities, June-October 1949  
(in 10,000 JMP yuan)

<u>Exports</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Animal products	416,559	Cotton yarn and fabrics	536,502
Tea	295,452	Machinery	443,623
Vegetable oil	284,951	Wax, fats	443,623
Cotton lace	191,227	Books, paper	187,819
Textile fibers	196,011	Chemical products	222,725
Leather, leather goods	120,280	Miscellaneous goods	283,672
Cloth	101,163	Dyestuffs	142,128
Miscellaneous goods	70,498	Metal products	102,588
Textile products	30,933	Mineral ores	98,378
Chemical products	5,446	Wool, woolen goods	74,931
Herbs, spices	13,623	Grains, flour	48,106
Tobacco	11,333	Silk goods	27,505
Cement	11,394	Vehicles, vessels	42,886
Metal products	4,329	Tobacco	10,884
Lumber, wooden products	3,396	Sugar	7,957
Vegetable products	3,777	Lumber	15,566
Fruits	3,251	Pottery, glass	6,136
Others	15,395	Hemp	8,929
		Cement	4,463
		Canned foodstuffs	3,322
		Leather, leather goods	3,889

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<u>Exports</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		Wooden products	2,659
		Others	3,208
Total	1,779,018		2,721,499

Source: [Not given]

Table 34. South China's Foreign Trade by Commodities, First Quarter 1950

<u>Export Goods</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Import Goods</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Tung oil	25.33	Chemical industrial raw materials	28.20
Hogs	17.58	Sundries	21.86
Tea oil	8.37	Textile fibers	21.20
Hog bristles	7.20	Petroleum products	16.90
Metal products	4.80	Machinery	9.27
Bean cakes	4.42	Mineral ores	2.57
Duck feathers	4.38		
Tin	3.41		
Fennel oil	2.55		
Hemp	2.03		
Total	80.67		100.0

Source: Ching-chi Tao-pao No 168

<u>Export Goods</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Import Goods</u>	<u>Percentages</u>
Vegetable products	51.14	Soap, fats	34.17
Animal products	34.86	Beverages, herbs	17.24
Textile products	6.11	Chemical products	10.75
Bamboo, firewood	4.79	Metal products	6.81
Hogs	27.60	Hemp, hemp products	5.91
Tung oil	26.08	Miscellaneous goods	4.23
Tea oil	16.96	Gasoline	32.01
Duck feathers	3.09	Flour	17.07

STAT

<u>Export Goods</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Import Goods</u>	<u>Percentages</u>
		Raw cotton	15.33
		Pharmaceuticals	9.33
		Gunny sacks	5.92
		Automobiles	3.35

Source: Ta Kung Pao, 12 May 1950

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